



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

October 24, 1902

2500

Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended October 4, 1902.

PONCE, P. R., October 6, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 4, 1902. September 30, Spanish steamship *Catalina*, from Barcelona, Valencia, Cadiz, Alicante, Canary Island, San Juan, and Mayaguez, with 6 immigrants. October 4, French steamship *Salvador*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 15 immigrants. Total, 21.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of September, 1902.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 27; number passed, 27.

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

RUSSIA.

Deaths from acute infectious diseases during the year 1901.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, October 11, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Marine-Hospital Service, a copy of the dispatch from the consul-general of the United States at St. Petersburg, Russia, with inclosed report on deaths from acute infectious diseases in Russia during the year 1901.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

Deaths from acute infectious diseases in Russia during 1901.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, September 23, 1902.

The medical department publishes the following figures, giving the total number of deaths from acute infectious diseases in Russia during 1901: Smallpox, 40,274; scarlatina, 115,827; diphtheria, 58,984; measles, 109,667; whooping cough, 66,159; typhus, exanthematous, 4,256; enteric fever, 18,369; typhus, recurrent, 2,466; typhus fever, 52,287; dysentery, 20,737; diarrhea, 231,460; anthrax, 2,250; hydrophobia, 286.

W. R. HOLLOWAY,
United States Consul-General.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—Sierra Leone.—Week ended August 29, 1902. Estimated population, 40,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Week ended September 12, 1902. Total number of deaths, 10. No contagious diseases.